

NTERNATIONAL SUGAR RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC.

7316 WISCONSIN AVENUE • BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014 U.S.A.

GILLES E. SARAULT
President

December 10, 1970

Scientific Advisory Board Regional Vice Chairmen Technical Representatives, RPC

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a copy of the Minutes of the November 13, 1970 meeting of the Scientific Advisory Board, which was held in Bethesda, Maryland. These Minutes are for the approval of the Scientific Advisory Board at its next meeting.

Sincerely yours,

G. E. Sarault

Enclosure

MINUTES

INTERNATIONAL SUGAR RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC.

Scientific Advisory Board Meeting 13 November 1970 ISRF Offices, Bethesda, Maryland

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m. by Chairman Irving; it continued until 12:00 noon. The meeting was reconvened at 14:00. Chairman Irving had to leave at 14:45; he was replaced in the chair by Dr. Emil Mrak until adjournment at 15:30.

2. Attendance

Members of the Board:

Dr. George W. Irving, Jr., Chairman; Dr. Roger Adams;
Dr. William H. Cook; Dr. Emil M. Mrak; Dr. David B. Tyler.
Other in attendance:

Charles B. Broeg, Vice-Chairman for U. S. A.

Victor L. Johnson, alternate to Vice-Chairman for U. S. A.

Professor J. V. O. Reid, Technical Representative for Africa.

G. E. Waring, Alternate to Vice-Chairman for Canada.

J. S. Wallace, Chairman of the Board, ISRF.

G. E. Sarault, President, ISRF.

Dr. John L. Hickson, Vice President, ISRF.

a. Following the review on the cyclamate research, Dr. Mrak indicated that the Board's recommendation of last year to publish a complete and critical review of research on cyclamate was still valid today. He said there are still considerable confusion, doubts, and suspicion in scientific and popular minds which such a review, if by a person of undisputed prestige, should certainly eliminate. He was strongly supported by Professor Reid who reported considerable skepticism on the part of an audience in Prague last year about data on cyclamate in a paper by a WARF Institute representative.

It was thereupon moved by Dr. Mrak, seconded by Dr. Adams, and unanimously agreed that ISRF should encourage a highly respected scientific personality outside of its ranks to write a complete and authoritative review of the cyclamate research in the last decade.

The Board suggested the following names as possible candidates to carry out such a review: a Committee of N.S.F., Professor Kare of the University of Pennsylvania,

Dr. Curtiss Enloe of "Nutrition Today."

b. Commenting on heart disease research, Professor Reid stated that Professor Yudkin's claims have been largely refuted but Professor Peter Kuo's work on sucrose sensitivity of certain individuals is likely to reveal evidence of harmful effects. He strongly advocated research on individual subjects rather than an epidemiological approach to the studies.

some discussion arose on the effect of sucrose to overcome exhaustion and stimulate humans into efforts beyond what they would otherwise be capable of. Dr. Tyler reported on experiments on exhaustion conducted during the war under his direction which had not related any benefits due to any dietary factor including sugar. Professor Reid reported on experiments conducted in his country with marathon runners and with miners, which showed a decrease of performance on the part of subjects who had been kept on sucrose-free diets.

On proposal by Dr. Reid, a motion was unanimously adopted recommending as a research project the determination of the incidence of carbohydrate sensitive, blood lipid response in a cross-section of America's population.

- c. and d. No comments.
- e. Dr. Cook, talking on non-food uses of sugar, asked if
 Foundation was investigating the utility of sugar esters
 as surfactants in phosphate-free detergent formulations.
 Dr. Hickson advised that we had solicited proposals for
 such a study from IIT Research Institute and other
 organizations. He said that decision had been deferred
 until a report on the expected marketability of detergents
 using sugar esters as surfactants is received from the
 Research Corporation. This is expected before the end of
 1970.